Hillsborough Recorder

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTIES.

Vol. XLVII. HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1868. No. 2458.

CONCENTRATED PROGRESS OF THE WORLD.

Few phenomena are more remarkable, yet few have been less remarked, than the degree in which material civilation—the progress of mankind in all those contrivances which oil the wheels and promote the comfort of daily life—has been concentrated in the last half century. It is not too much to say that in these respects more has been done, richer and more prolific discoveries have been made, grander achievements have been realised, in the course of the fifty years of our own lifetime than in all the previous lifetime of the race, since states, nations, and politics such as history makes us acquainted with, have had their being. It is in the three momentous matters of light, locomotion, and communication that the progress affected in this generation contrasts most surprisingly with the aggregate of the progress effected in all generations put together since the earliest dawn of authentic history. The lamps and torches which illuminated Belshazzar's feast were probably just as brilliant, and framed out of nearly the same materials, as those which shone upon the splendid fetes of Versailles when Maria Antoinette presided over them, or those of the Tuileries during the Imperial magnificence of the First Napoleon. Pine wood, oil, and perhaps wax, lighted the banquet halls of the wealthiest nobles, alike in the eighteenth century before Christ and in the eighteen century after Christ. There was little difference, except in finish of workmanship and elegance of design—little, if any advance, we mean, in the illuminating power, or in the source whence that power was drawn—between the lamps used in the days of the Pyramids, the days of the Coliseum, and the days of Kensington Palace. Fifty years ago, that is, we burnt the same articles, and got about the same amount of light from them, as we did five thousand years ago. Now, we use gas of which each burner is equal to fifteen or twenty candles; and when we wish for more can have recourse to the electric light or analogous inventions, which are fifty fold more brilliant and far reaching than even the best gas.

The streets of cities, which from the days of Pharaoh to those of Voltaire were dim and gloomy, even where not wholly unlighted, now blaze everywhere (except in London with something of the brilliancy of moonlight. In a word, all the advance that has been made in these respects has been made since many of us were children. We remember light as it was in the days of Solomon; we see it as Drummond and Faraday have made it.

The same thing may be said of locomotion. Nimrod and Noah traveled just in the same way, and just at the same rate, as Thomas Assheton Smith and Mr. Coke of Norfolk. The chariots of the Olympic Games went just as fast as the chariots that conveyed our nobles to the Derby, "in our hot youth, when George the Third was King." When Abraham wanted to send a message to Lot he despatched a man on horseback, who galloped twelve miles an hour. When our fathers wanted to send a message to their nephews, they could do no better and go no quicker. When we were young, if we wished to travel from London to Edinburgh, we thought ourselves lucky if we could average eight miles an hour—just as Robert Bruce might have done. Now, in our old age, we feel ourselves aggrieved if we do not average forty miles.

Everything that has been done in this line since the world began—everything, perhaps, that the capacities of matter and the conditions of the human frame will ever allow to be done—has been done since we were boys. The same at sea.

Probably, when the wind was favorable, Ulysses, who was a bold and skillful navigator, sailed as fast as a Dutch merchantman of the year 1800, nearly as fast at times as an American yacht or clipper of our fathers' day. Now, we steam twelve and fifteen miles an hour with wonderful regularity, whether wind and tide be favorable or not; nor is it likely that we shall ever be able to go much faster. But the progress in the means of communication is the most remarkable of all. In this respect Mr. Pitt was no better off than Pericles or Agamemnon. If Ruth had wished to write to Naomi, or David to send a word of love to Jonathan when he was a hundred miles away, they could not possibly have done it under twelve hours. Nor could we to our friends 30 years ago. In 1868 the humblest citizen of Great Britain can send such a message, not a hundred miles, but a thousand, in twelve minutes. *Spectator.*

BURIED ALIVE FOR CHRIST.

Two maiden ladies lived on the north rampart of Antwerp. They had formerly professed the Protestant religion, and had been thrown into prison for that crime, but the fear of further persecution, human weakness, or perhaps sincere conviction, had caused them to renounce the error of their ways, and they now went to mass. But they had a maid-servant 40 years of age, Anna van den Hove by name, who was staunch in that reformed faith in which she had been born and bred. The Jesuits denounced this maid-servant to the civil authority, and claimed her condemnation and execution under the edicts of 1540, decrees which every one had supposed as obsolete as the statutes of Draco, which they had so entirely put to shame. The sentence having been obtained from the docile and priest-ridden magistrates, Anna van den Hove was brought to Brussels, and informed that she was at once to be buried alive. At the same time the Jesuits told her that by converting herself to the Church she might escape punishment. When King Henry IV. was summoned to renounce that same Huguenot faith, of which he was the political embodiment and the military champion, the candid man answered by the simple demand to be instructed. When the proper moment came, the instruction was accomplished by an Archbishop with the rapidity of magic. Half an hour undid the work of half a lifetime; thus expeditiously could religious conversion be effected when an earthly crown was its guerdon. The poor serving-maid was less open to conviction. In her simple fanaticism, she too talked of a crown, and saw it descending from heaven on her poor forlorn head as the reward, not of apostasy, but of steadfastness. She asked her tormentors how they could expect her to abandon her religion for fear of death. She had read her Bible every day, she said, and had found nothing there of the Pope or purgatory, masses, invocation of saints, or the absolution of sins, except through the blood of the blessed Redeemer. She interfered with no one who thought differently; she quarreled with no one's religious belief. She had payed for enlightenment from him if she were in error; and the result was that she felt strengthened in her simplicity, and resolved to do nothing against her conscience. Rather than add this sin to the manifold ones committed by her, she preferred, she said, to die the death. So Anna van den Hove was led, one fine midsummer morning, to the hayfield outside of Brussels, between two Jesuits, followed by a number of a peculiar kind of monks called love-brothers. These holy men goaded her as she went, telling her that she was the devil's carrion, and calling on her to repent at the last moment, and thus save her life, and escape eternal damnation beside. But the poor soul had no ear for them, and cried out that, like Stephen, she saw the heavens opening, and the angels stooping down to conduct her far away from the power of the evil one. When they came to the hay-field they found the pit already dug, and the maid-servant was ordered to descend into it. The executioner then covered her with earth up to the waist, and a last summons was made to her to renounce her errors. She refused, and then the earth was piled upon her, and the hangman jumped upon the grave until it was flattened and firm. *Motley's History of the Netherlands.*

A Kentuckian calculates that he has chewed 1,825 pounds of tobacco in the last forty years.

The hop crop of New York is estimated at 8,350,000 pounds, and of excellent quality.

THE PURITY OF HORATIO SEYMOUR'S PRIVATE LIFE.

A lady furnishes the Revolution (Mrs. Cady Stanton) the following in relation to the private worth and character of Horatio Seymour:

"In private conversation Governor Seymour is instructing and interesting, and is, if possible, more remarkable for his elegance of manner and graceful courtesy in the drawing room than for his matchless eloquence and magnetic power as a public speaker. Although thus most captivating in private life, he is in no sense a man of forms or fashion. In his presence the plainest persons are placed at their ease, and feel at once that they are with a kind and good man. Democratic in all his instincts, principles, and purposes; simple and unostentatious, strictly temperate, he uses neither strong nor spirituous liquors, nor tobacco; of the most refined tastes and elevated morals. It is said of him by those who have known him from his early youth, that he was never under the influence of strong drink—never known to tell an untruth, or utter a profane oath—to indulge in a vulgar story, a coarse anecdote, or an obscene jest; nor did he ever violate the proprieties of the Sabbath, or sit at a gambler's table, or cross the threshold of more fashionable vice. Purity of life is with him a marked characteristic. Educated in the Episcopal Church, he has ever remained faithful to its communion, adorning its doctrines by a blameless life and multiplied deeds of charity; yet free from sectarianism, he has contributed liberally to the erection and maintenance of every other church and place of public worship in the city of Utica and its vicinity. An active trustee of Hamilton College, (a Presbyterian institution,) he has been made by it an L.L. D., as well as by a Methodist university in another State. The children of the Orphan Asylum in Utica have been guests at his house, (which is a house of prayer,) and it was noticeable that when the news of his nomination for the Presidency reached Utica, these children spontaneously turned out in procession, and manifested their joy in many pleasant ways peculiar to the innocency of childhood.

CURRANTS.—No other fruit-bearing plant in the whole list of fruits, so well, or endures so many years under complete neglect as the currant; and we believe no other fruit has in itself qualities of value for so many uses as the currant. It thrives in any soil—shade or sunshine—and if planted in varied exposures, may be had in eating over two months. As a dessert fruit, it is cooling and grateful to the stomach, ornamental and attractive on the table, valuable for its medicinal qualities being sed to allay thirst in febrile complains, t lessen an increased secretion of bile, to correct a putrid and scorbutic state of the fluids, to strengthen the stomach and excite appetite. They are used for tarts and pies when green, and can be kept fresh for years in bottles. Ripe, they are not only used as a dessert, for tarts, &c., but are made into jellies and wines. With all these good qualities, we think the currant too often meets neglect, and we bespeak for it more favor, more care and attention. As a crop for market, planted four by four feet, the current yields from one hundred and fifty to two hundred bushels to the acre; and, if sold in market, usually brings about $2 a bushel.

Ohio Farmer.

"I propose, your Honor, to lay down the law in this case," said a legal gentleman in one of our courts, yesterday. "I suppose so, Mr. Shallow—you generally do it, sir—that's the trouble with you, sir—you lay it down and have nothing to do with it at all, sir," was the reply of the judge.

There is an anecdote told somewhere of a dispute in which a boisterous, ill-bred fellow called his adversary "no gentleman." "I suppose you think yourself one," was the reply. "Certainly I do," answered the bully. "Then," said the other, "I'm not offended that that you don't think me one."

IF THAT'S ALL, BUY IT.—Close to the lands of the Centre Oil Company there lives an old chap who is worth a mint. Ignorant, of course, dumb luck has made him rich. His household pets consists of a terrier dog and stupied daughter, both of whom engage his attention. The former provided for, he determined to "accomplish" his daughter. To this end he came to the city. He bought a piano and a harp, and a guitar, and a car load of music books, and so forth, winding up his business by engaging a first-class intellectual and musical tutor, with all of which he started for the "region." The documents were, of course, soon arranged for business. The tutor set to work and toiled like a Trojan, but with no success. Despairing of ultimate triumph, the tutor went to the oil-king and made a clean breast of it.

"Why, what the world's the matter?" asked the father.

"Well, answered the tutor, "Kitty has got a piano, and guitar, and harp and music, and books, and all that, but she want's capacity—that's all."

"Well, by the Lord Harry," cried the oil-king, "if that's all, just buy it. I've got the stuff, and if money will get it she shall have capacity or anything else."

PRAISE.—A man cast on a desert island devoted one day each week to fasting and prayer, that a vessel might come that way and take him from his lonely exile; but no vessel come. At last he thought of his numerious mercies, and chided his ingratitude. Why did he not perish with his companions in the wrecked ship? Why was he not cast upon an island furnishing no food and drink? Why was he not a prey to the wild beasts? Why were his health and person preserved? Why was he yet alive? Why out of hell? He set apart the next day for thanksgiving and praise. The Whole day appeared too short to recount his mercies and express his gratitude; but while still praising, just as the evening sun was rolling his golden wheel into the ocean, he saw the ship in sight that was to answer all his prayers, and restore him to his native country and the bosom of his rejoicing family.

REMORSE.—It is said that when Professor Webster was awaiting his trial for murder, he complained of his fellow-prisoners for insulting him through the walls of his cell, and screaming to him, "you are a bloody man." On examination, the charge was found wholly groundless. The accusing voices were imaginary—merely the echoes of a guilty conscience. But it is a fearful thought that the soul can be made to ring with such echoes. Surely it is "fearfully and wonderfully made." It is so constituted as to register its own trial, and pronounce condemnation against itself.

Voltaire, the French infidel, who attached to his articles written against the truth of Scripture, the sentence, "crush the wretch"—meaning by the wretch—Jesus Christ—in his last hours put to his medical attendant the fearfully agonizing question, "Doctor, why is it that though I am dying, and feel that my legs are already dead, that this I, this thinking I, is more active than ever?"

Ah! gladly would he have then forgotten the past, but he could not. He was forced to think, and he is thinking still, "where their worm dieth not."

In Warsaw, the former capital of Poland, people are arrested by the Russians for speaking their native Polish tongue.

Dress often indicates only a fool, while address is the finest ornament of a true lady.

Western roads are pushed to their utmost capacity to move the grain now waiting for transportation.

The Wisconsin harvest is ended, and the wheat crop averages twenty bushels to the acre, against twelve last year.

There is a new town in Wisconsin established by one hundred families of Poles. A Western paper thinks they will be very useful in a bopgrowing country.

Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1868.

All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us of the propriety of settling up our affairs.

☞ The Ladies of the Episcopal Church will give their Concert for the benefit of the Church on Thursday evening, October 1st at the Masonic Hall.

☞ The Executive Committee for Orange County are respectfully requested to meet in Hillsborough on the 10th of October, to nominate a Candidate to fill the vacancy in this Senatorial District. In order to give general satisfaction, it is hoped that all the members of the Committee will be present.

C. E. PARISH, Chairman.

September 26.

☞ It being understood that an election will be ordered on the 3d of November to fill the vacancy in the Twenty-second Senatorial District, (Josiah Turner, jr., having been declared ineligible,) you are authorized to announce Maj. John W. Graham as the Conservative candidate to represent the people of Orange.

MANY VOTERS.

☞ The National Intelligencer is offered to clubs of ten or more to one address, for the remainder of the campaign, at twenty five cents per copy.

The indictment against John H. Surratt for conspiracy to murder President Lincoln having been quashed, the trial on the new charge of conspiracy to kidnap the President, &c., has terminated in the discharge of the prisoner, his counsel having pleaded the statute of limitation.

The Negro Equality bill passed by the Legislature of Louisiana, which prohibited distinction of race or color at any place of public resort or public conveyance, under penalty of fine and imprisonment, has been vetoed by Gov. Warmoth. The consideration of the veto was postponed until Monday.

The wrath of the negroes at Gov. Warmoth's veto of the bill, is said to be unbounded, and threats against him are reported.

It is stated that prominent gentlemen were in Washington, from Virginia, consulting high parties regarding electoral ticket in Virginia. They are answered that the Constitution provides for, and there is no law of Congress against any State choosing electors.

TENNESSEE TROUBLES.—President Johnson's decision to preserve peace in Tennessee, and his orders to General Thomas to use national troops under his command for that purpose, deserves more ample praise than it seems to get from the Republican press. It is a just and patriotic step, and will preserve the State from what might otherwise have been very destructive and damaging violence. Governor Brownlow's call upon the militia to do it would have brought about a collision among the inhabitants, and would have been very likely to plunge the State into civil war. It is better that the national troops should be used to avert such an issue than to settle it after it should be made. *New York Times.*

Rev. E. Capers, a brigadier general in the late Confederate army, was last week ordained an Episcopal minister by Bishop Davis, of South Carolina.

Two thousand and eleven new buildings have been erected in St. Louis during the year.

FACTS to be observed by The People.

1. In the approaching election no man is disfranchised, who ever was entitled to vote.

2. A new registration will begin on the 15th of October, and every voter, old and new, must register. No man can vote without new registration, although he has registered before.

3. There are 160,000 white voters in North Carolina, and 70,000 colored voters, in round numbers; a majority of 2 to 1.

4. Although the whole of the colored vote should be cast against the Conservatives, (which will not be the case,) and 35,000 white votes added, Seymour and Blair will still carry the State, if a full vote be polled.

5. Military Government has ceased. The election on the 3d of November is to be free, as in former times. But remember, all must register over again, or they cannot vote.

6. Any person who shall assemble armed men at any place of election, on election day, is liable to a penalty of $1,000, according to the Revised Code, page 308-9.

W. A. GRAHAM,
JOHN W. NORWOOD,
HENRY K. NASH,
JOSIAH TURNER, Jr.

THE MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRACY.

Letter of Acceptance by Hon. John Quincy Adams of the Nomination to the Governorship by the Democracy of the State.

Quincy, September 14, 1868.

Hon. Henry W. Paine, President of the Democratic State Convention.

DEAR SIR: In consequence of a somewhat prolonged absence from my home I have only to-day received your letter informing me that the Convention over which you had the honor to preside selected me to be their candidate for the office of Governor of the commonwealth at the approaching election. I am very sensible of the compliment thus, for the second time, offered to me; and although I should have much preferred a less conspicuous service, I accept the nomination as frankly and heartily as it was given. I have carefully examined the resolutions adopted by the Convention, and I should perhaps content myself with simply assuring you that I find nothing in them to which I cannot subscribe, but as I may not have another opportunity I wish to state my own views a little in detail. I am glad that you have determined to require a "rigid parsimony" in the expenditure of the people's money. This, in a nation as deeply indebted and as heavily taxed as ours, is but common honesty to the public creditor, and mere humanity to the groaning tax-payer. Every dollar not absolutely required for the necessary expenses of Government, and for meeting our obligations in the fullest good faith, should be left in the pockets of the people. As to the license law, our prohibitory friends in the last Legislature used to declare that they cared very little what kind of a law was passed, as in the Presidential election the license law Republicans would not dare to bolt the regular nominations, and those they could control. I suppose, therefore, that the success of their State ticket will be equivalent to a return to the prohibitory law, with its attendant constabulary. I think that there are two matters of national interest involved in this election, one of which is important, the other vital. The former, which I take to be the financial question, was not treated by the National Convention in New York in a manner which satisfied my judgment. By providing for a payment of the bonds known as five-twenties by surplus revenue alone, thus ignoring what seems to me the valuable part of Mr. Pendleton's plan, a withdrawal of the issues of the national banks, the Democratic party appeared to commit themselves to an indefinite extension of the intolerable nuisance of an unredeemable paper currency. I am too much of a Democrat to regard any such prospect with patience. I believe in hard money, and therein I hold myself to be a true Jacksonian Democrat. This dishonored paper which we are all compelled, as I think unconstitutionally, to accept as money, is not only a standing disgrace to the nation, but it is destroying the ancient habits of economy and thrift, and undermining our old-fashioned honest ideas by the constant spectacle and example of an insolvent government. It lays upon the poor man a burden heavier than he can bear. It injures trade, commerce, and all productive industry each year more than the wholesum of doubtful gain which might accrue from cancelling our debts by promises to pay which we do not redeem. If persisted in, I think it must result in repudiation and bankruptcy. In that event the responsibility will rest primarily with the party which made the notes and then refused, when they had the power, to make them good, and next with the Democracy, if they are tempted to follow that bad lead. It is with peculiar pleasure, therefore, that I read your demand for a sound and honest currency.

But even if I differed with you on this subject, and saw any relief in the party chiefly responsible for our present deplorable financial condition, I regard the second or vital question of such moment that my political action would be governed by the attitude of the opposing parties in reference to that alone. The issue which, in my mind, dwarfs all others is, shall the Constitution or shall a party mandate be the supreme law of the land? Fidelity to the Constitution should be the final test of political affiliation to-day. But to act with the party which has ruled the country with supreme dominion for three years past, I must agree with them that the Constitution contemplated an ultimate absorption of the most important functions of the executive department by Congress; that its fair construction will authorize that body to wrest from the judiciary department the jurisdiction in cases where its judgment upon constitutional questions of the first magnitude may possibly conflict with that of a majority therein; I must stand ready to fix my name to a declaration of political faith which expressly makes approval of the impeachment of the President a test of party fellowship; and finally, I must be able to say upon my conscience that I consider "reconstruction," for the sake of which all this and much more has been done, is wise, statesmanlike, and constitutional. Now, I have always thought, with Mr. Seward, that the wisest way to treat the wounds left by the war was to let them heal "by first intention." But "reconstruction" has torn them open day by day, until they are now a mass of well nigh incurable gangrene. I believe that true statesmanship would have imposed on the southern leaders the task of bringing their people back into the Union by frankly and confidently offering to them the day they laid down their arms the right hand of oblivion of the past and reconciliation in the future, which they might reject if they wished or dared.

"Reconstruction" has scorned their protests, repelled their aid, insulted their misery, and inflicted on them an abasement which they felt to be intolerable, in putting over them their slaves of yesterday to secure their pledge of submission to the Constitution. But for this ungenerous and suspicious policy I believe we might now have been a truly united people, the southern white reconciled to the inevitable, the negro secure in his civil rights, and attaining political privileges as he grew fit to use them wisely, and the North ennobled by a victory more noble than any feat of arms—the conquest of its own passions. I will not argue the unconstitutionality of "reconstruction." The almost unanimous disinclination of the Republicans in Congress to allow it to undergo the scrunity of the Supreme Court would seem to confirm the reported statement of the lamented Stevens, "that only two damned fools in the party believed the reconstruction acts to be constitutional." Even if they were so, I should deem them unwise. The Union they impose is, to my eyes, no more like a true union of hearts and hands than a galvanized corpse resembles a healthy man. All the doings of men are governed by the laws of nature. The attempt to subordinate the trained and able classes of white landholders at the South to the poor, ignorant, debased, and landless freedmen, is one of those futile struggles to repeal God's law by statute with which history abounds. It must fail, but it is of great moment that it should be stopped at once. Every day it lasts it is encouraging false hopes in the negro and rendering a resumption of a true relation between the blacks and whites more difficult. I think that neither the instincts nor the destiny of this people will allow any permanent domination to the African race in any State of the Union. But the Republican party is irrevocably pledged to this idea. They have staked their existence as a party on its triumph. To this idol they sacrificed their constitutional obligations in the past, and for it they must find fresh offerings in the future. The blacks must have lands and arms and a standing army to maintain them in their false position. They are clamoring for them now, and the United States must furnish them.

The path upon which Congress has entered permits of no halt, and retreat is ruin. In my opinion we must begin anew, taking the Constitution for our guide and natural laws for our limitations. It is true that the Democratic party in success may violate the pledges of adversity, and again subvert the organic law. The teachings and the practice of Radicalism have destroyed much of the old reverence for the precious legacy of our ancestors. We may dread lest they should do this thing, but we do certainly know that the Republican party has already done it. At least it is a chance—a last chance—of salvation. If that fails us—if we submit to the whims of a majority without appeal—it matters but little to me whether it rejoices in the name of Republican or delights in the title of Democrat. If a party in the nation may constitute itself the sole arbiter of the constitutionality of its own measures, then secession was illegal only because it was not the act of a majority. The battle is between Congress and the Constitution. For my part, I am for the Constitution. Holding these opinions, I shall act with the Democratic party so long as it is the party of the Constitution.

I am, sir, with great respect, your friend and servant,

JOHN Q. ADAMS.

A SCREW LOOSE.—In reparing a mail car on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad a short time since, about a bushel of opened letters was discovered concealed between the weatherboarding and ceiling of the mail agent's room. How is this, "loilty?" Letters hold greenbacks—sometimes.

Wilmington Star.

The New York Tribune speaks of the pardon accorded the men of the South being as free as air; that no punishment is imposed for the crime of rebellion. Is it no punishment to deprive an elector of the right of franchise? Is it no punishment to enact a constitutional prohibition of holding a Federal office? True, this is not such punishment as is ordinarily meted out to traitors and rebels. But it is time that sensible men, and especially those claiming to be Christians, should cease bandying such epithets. We want peace, but we cannot secure it by calling hard names. The men of the South held to a different theory of the Constitution from the other sections. They believed this a confederacy of States. They believed they had the right to withdraw. They exercised that right, and fought for it. They have been vanquished, after a most desperate and protracted struggle. They concede that the Federal theory is triumphant, and express their acquiescence in it, and their purpose to obey their obligations as good citizens. It is our duty to accept their declarations, made in good faith. But the Radicals tell us that they are not to be trusted, and they make it ground of complaint against the Democracy that they concert with the late foes of the Government. If the people of the South are not to be trusted, how idle is it to talk about peace. If they are not to be concerted with, the Union will never be restored. The nation is too sensible to be much longer deceived. The party that ought to command the popular support is the one that will bring the men of the North and the South, the East and the West, into the most harmonious relations, and that will restore that unity of feeling which alone can make us a peaceful and prosperous nation.

National Intelligencer.

RIOT IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Sept. 23, M.—Trouble last night originated from a man on the sidewalk shouting for Seymour and Blair, as the rear of a Radical procession passed, shouting for Grant and Colfax.

The negroes in the procession rushed for the man who shouted for Seymour and Blair, who took refuge in a Confectionery Store, corner of Canal and Bourbon Sts. The attendants commenced closing, when the negroes demolished the glass windows and doors indiscriminately. Then some firing commenced, when the negroes ran, but returned, when they become involved in a row with with a portion of a white Club Several of the latter were hurt. The white Club were unarmed, except with their torches.

The negroes then spread through the second district, demorlishing the windows of the Confectionery, corner of Rampit and Peter Streets, which they also attacked and set fire to, pouring oil from their torches over the wood work, and setting fire to the building, which was saved by the timely arrival of Policemen. One negro killed, so far as ascertained, and a number of both colors wounded. Several Policemen were slightly injured.

But little unusual excitement this morning.

Thomas, the man who killed Kimberly at the Cincinnati rolling mill, by thrusting a read hot iron through his body, has been acquitted on the ground of justifiable homicide.

Mr. T. Duke, a Northern gentleman residing in Wilmington, has presented the Democratic Club of that city with a flag pole 125 feet long; which the Club propose to raise on the 25th inst. Col. McKay, of Sampson, candidate for Congress, Capt. J. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland, and others, have been invited to address the people on the occasion.

The tax levy for the current year in the city of New York is $24,147,893, and the rate of taxation is $2,66 per $100,

Land has been purchased for a magnificent Catholic cathedral at Erie, Penn. A fund of 125,000 is already secured, but it will pay but a small part of the expected expence.

On Wednesday an unknown man committed suicide in the most horrible manner, near Waverly, N. J. He was walking on the railroad track near that place, and, when the train approached, deliberately threw himself before the engine. He was, of course, torn to pieces. His remains were literally shoveled together and carried away. Nothing was found among the torn clothing by which he could be identified.

A lady in Norfolk found instantaneous relief from a painful spider bite, from a small bag of table salt, moistened with water.

Reverly Clark has been arrested in New York, charged with defrauding the post-office on a large scale. He was held to bail in $10,000 to answer.

John Buber, an old man of eighty, has just been sentenced at Quincy, Illinois, to fourteen years in the State penitentiary for the murder of his son. His sister, seventy years old, will be tried next month for complicity in the offense.

Julia E. Harshell, a Connecticut lady, lately received $150 damages and costs from the Shore Line railroad for careless handling and smashing her trunk.

Gloucester, Mass., has 400 vessels and 5,000 men employed in the fisheries. The product of the fisheries this year is $3,000,000.

A. T. Stewart's new retail dry goods store, at New York, the largest in the world, will be opened on the 1st of November. It was begun January 1, 1867.

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A man made $30,000 gathering mustard seeds in Southern California last year.

Lopez, who betrayed Maximillian at Querretaro, is now in San Francisco.

The oldest man in New York is Captain Laterbush, aged 103.

An eight-hour a day man, in going home the other evening for his supper, found his wife sitting in her best clothes, on the front stoop, reading a volume of travels. "How is this?" he exclaimed. "Where's my supper?" "I don't know, replied the wife: I began to get breakfast at six o'clock this morning, and my eight hours ended at two P. M.

The mother of the notorious Reno brothers, who are charged with the express car robbery, near Seymour, Ind., died last week of a broken heart.

The Nova Scotia Parliament is taking steps towards sending a committee to Washington to look after Nova Scotia's interest in connection with the reciprocity treaty.

Forty clerks and inspectors have been discharged from the New York Custom-House.

The mayor of Nashville is on trial for the bribery of a voter.

Southern Kentucky expects to gather twice as large a tobacco crop this season as in 1867.

Obituary.

Died, at the residence of her daughter in-law, Mrs. C. R. Owen, in Hillsborough, N. C., on the 25th instant, Mrs. R. C. OWEN, in the 85th year of her age. It has been remarked, that it matters not so much how we live, as how we die; but holy living makes holy dying—forcibly illustrated in the case of the deceased. The exclamation was suggested,

"The chamber where a good man meets his fate,
Is privileged beyond the common walks of life,
Quite on the verge of heaven."

An attendant minister remarked that he should ever esteem it among the great privileges of his life to have seen and heard so much of the dying christian.

A short time before her death she said, "I see my Saviour, I see him in his majesty as God. I see him in his capacity of Saviour," and then added, "I feel him." So strong her religious testimony, so faithful her memory, so sane and active her mental faculties, so considerate her regard for the feelings of all who approached her, both white and black, that she seemed to be rather giving than receiving good. Every body seemed to love her, because she loved every body. Happy those whose lives are their eulogy. No single act of life affords so impressive and instructive lessons as death, because it is script of all disguises. Reader, go and do likewise.

☞ Raleigh religious papers please copy.

THE STOCK.

Best Stock of Select Goods at Retail we ever had the pleasure to offer to our customers is now ready, for Cash or Barter.

BROWN, & CO.

FALL 1868.

GENERALS CASH, FAIR PRICE, AND ONE PRICE.

REPORTS, system pays in Hillsborough, in that our customers are coming up to our ideas.

REMEMBER your child buys of us at the same price you do.

DO not ask us to make a price to fit your face; we do not wish to trade that way.

IF YOU OWE US, pay what you owe before spending OUR money elsewhere—think of this.

PRICE Goods in Danville and Raleigh, and if we do not sell as low, tell your friends.

EVERY customer we lose is our gain; why—ask the Prices.

BROWN & CO.

Sept. 30. 60—

FALL OF 1868.

NEW DRY GOODS!

New Fancy Goods,

AND

Ready-made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS,

AND

The Latest Style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hats.

ALSO

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

OF

Hard-Ware, Groceries and Crockery.

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER WEEKLY.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. ISRAEL.

Hillsborough, Sept. 16. 56—

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Equal to Peruvian the first year, and an improver of the land.

CALL and get a circular. I confidently recommend it.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Agent for this County.

Sept. 16. 56—

NEW GOODS.

I AM receiving new goods every few days, to meet the trade in

DRIED FRUIT,

and all other demands. Many goods received LAST WEEK,

and a great many more will be received this week, and so on through the season. I shall give you such bargains as will induce you to come again, and you will miss bargains unless you buy my goods. Try and see for yourselves.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 16. 56—

THERMOMETERS,

FOR

TOBACCO PLANTERS.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 16. 56—

SEED WHEAT.

I WISH to sell a good article of White Wheat. A prime article, as good as can be procured in the county. Call on

REDING CAPE.

Sept. 9. 54—

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS

1868.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS.

FANCY BONNET MATERIALS.

BLONDS, CRAPES, NETTS.

French Flowers, Plumes and Ornaments,

BONNETS, and LADIES' HATS,

IN STRAW, SILK, VELVET AND FELT.

We offer the largest and best assorted Stock in the U. States, comprising all the latest Parisian Novelties, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

August 26. 53—3mp

Mecklenburg Female College,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M. President, assisted by accomplished Instructors in all the Departments.

Next Session opens October 1, 1868. Rates low for the times.

Best advantages afforded. Delightful location. Spacious and commodious buildings. The College has enjoyed a remarkable degree of prosperity.

For circular, and specimen copy of College Magazine, address

A. G. STACY, Charlotte, N. C.

August 19. 52—

NOTICE.

IT is ordered by the Board of Commissioners for the county of Orange, that the Precinct known as Herndon's, in the county of Orange, be discontinued.

By order of the Board, this 22d day of September, 1868.

JOHN LAWS, Clerk.

September 23. 57—3w

AS GOOD AS GOLD IF YOU PAY!

NOW is the time to bring in your Money, or Wheat, Flour, Corn Meal, Oats, and all kinds of Dried Fruit, Bacon, &c., to pay your bills, and save your credit for another hard time coming.

I want short time and prompt payments to sell low. Old bills must be paid before new ones are made.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 4. 46—

W. S. ROULHAC,

OF HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.,

WITH

D. T. WILLIAMS & CO.

Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Tobacco Exchange,

RICHMOND, VA.

Especial attention paid to the sale of Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Flour, and all articles of Country Produce.

Mark your packages plainly with your name, write us your wishes and they will be complied with.

☞ Consignments solicited.

SEED IN STORE.

50 BUSHELS Extra Beaugton Wheat $4,50

50 Bushels Country " $3,00

15 Bushels Clover and Timothy Seed.

Baughs Pho Lime, Guano, Lime and Plaster.

For sale by BROWN, & Co.

Sept. 9. 54—

50,000

POUNDS

Dry

AND

Green

Hides

Wanted,

FOR WHICH

The highest Market Price will be Paid.

WE will Tan Hides for one half, and having a new and well-arranged Tannery, with Vats under cover, Wr. Willis Burton (who has been long and well known as a Tanner) as our Tanner, and our Mr. W. G. Norwood giving his strict and undivided attention to the business, and our determination not only, to succeed put to give perfect satisfaction to those who patronize us, we feel no hesitation in saying that we will produce as good Leather, and in as short time, as can be done in the State.

W. G. & J. NORWOOD.

☞ Hides will be purchased for us by, and may be left with the following persons to be tanned by us; the leather, when tanned, will be returned through the channel received, unless otherwise directed. Our agents will also keep a supply of leather for sale Call and see samples.

BROWN & CO., Hillsborough,
J. M. PUGH, Morrisville,
EVANS TURNER, Turner's Mill,
T. C. ELLIS, Cedar Grove,
CARR & CHEEK, Durham's,
ALEXANDER DICKSON, Dickson's Mill,
P. L. WARREN, Prospect Hill, Caswell Co.
THOMAS LONG, New Hope,
W. A. BRADSHAW, Bushy Fork, Person,
WORTH & McALISTER, Company Shops.

Hillsborough, Sept. 9. 55—8w

1868.

FALL CAMPAIGN.

NEW GOODS

JUST TO HAND,

And now ready for inspection.

BROWN & CO.

Hectember 2. 54—

OLD THINGS HAVE PASSED AWAY.

WE are now offering a New Stock of FALL GOODS, for Cash or Barter, much lower than we wish to do.

We wish and expect our old customers to stick to us.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

REMEMBER, every customer we lose is our gain. Have always treated you upon this system. Think of it.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

SEED WHEAT.

I CAN furnish a new article of SEED WHEAT from abroad. Speak in time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

September 2. 54—

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

22 BEAVER STREET,

NEW YORK.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of North Carolina that they have been appointed agents for UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, for the sale of his celebrated

SCHEIDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,

AND

Bottled Wines and Liquors.

Mr. Wolfe's name is a household word in every part of the Southern States.

ADRAIN & VOLLERS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 26. 53—3m

$20 SEWING MACHINES.

HAND me $20 and get the worth of your money.

JAMES WEBB, Jr., Agent.

Aug. 58—

JULY STOCK.

WE take great pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock just bought by our

MR. PARKS.

New prices at our House for Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries and Confectionaries, Wood and Crockery Ware, Clothing and Notions.

Remember, New Goods at New Prices at Hillsborough.

BROWN & CO.

P. S. Had you not best buy your Goods at Hillsborough? Come with Cash and Produce.

WANTED, all kinds of Dried Fruit.

BROWN & CO.

July 16. 54—

PERUVIAN GUANO,

10,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in store, and for sale cheap, for cash only.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 9. 69—

LADIES' SHOES.

MANUFACTURED by

T. MILES & SONS,

Congress Gaiters and French Morocco Bootees.

And many other new Goods, Cheap for Cash or Barter, at

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

June 10. 42—

FAIR NOTICE.

I SHALL proceed to collect, according to law, every cent due me on the 1st day of July next, without fail. Call and see if you owe me anything before that time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

A. M. LOWE'S

Cheap Cash and Barter Store.

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Bacon, Berries, and All Kinds of Dried Fruit,

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR

GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of his friends, and the public generally, to the fact that he has opened business at the Latimer Old Stand, with a New Stock added to his former purchases.

Being comparatively a stranger, he is determined to sell Goods, for Cash and Barter, at the lowest possible figures, that he may extend his acquaintance in the business, and also enable the people to live through these hard times as easily as possible.

He has no desire to get rich off of an impoverished people, only wishing a support from the profits. With these motives, and his small per cent. on goods, he flatters himself of a fair proportion of custom.

Come one, come all, with Barter or Money,
With Chickens, or Rags, or Butter and Honey.

A. H. LOWE.

August 12. 60

VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by David A. Taylor for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday, the 1st day of October next, a valuable tract of Land, on the west prong of Eno River, in Orange county, adjoining the lands of Thomas H. Hughes, E. J. Hester, Richard Thompson, and others. Said tract contains Five Hundred and Ten Acres. It has a fine dwelling on it, with seven rooms and four fire places, and every out-house that can be desired, with plenty of good and never failing water. It may be cut up into small tracts to suit purchasers.

All persons having claims against said David A. Taylor will present them before or on the day of sale.

J. A. McDADE, *Trustee.*

Cedar Grove, August 12. 60—

BAKER'S BREAD!!

A CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND!!!

RECEIVED FRESH THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Prices so that everybody can use it!!!!!

For Sale by

W. A. GATTIS & CO.

July 28. 49—

WANTED.

I WANT to buy RAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS, either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for Goods,

Beeswax, Flaxseed,
Old Castings, Lead,
Zinc, Flour,
Bacon, Corn,

and all kinds of country produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12, 25—

JULY 1868,

I HAVE just returned from NEW YORK,

and am receiving many seasonable goods, which I will sell very cheap for cash or barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Jun 47—

FRESH AND NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a full Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

Letter, Note, and Legal Envelopes, and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Pabey Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Toilet Soap, Colognes, Pomades, Hair Oils, Hdkf. Extracts, Lubin's Genuine Extracts, Fish Hooks, a large lot Tooth of Brushes, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Strops, Pipes, &c. &c.

Call at the DRUG STORE.

March 11 1868. 39—

NEW GOODS.

I AM now opening a General Assortment of Goods, at prices to suit these hard times, for cash and barter.

JAMES WEBB, JR.

THE CAROLINA FARMER.

BELIEVING that the interests of the Farmers and Planters of this section demand the publication of a periodical devoted to the advancement of Agriculture in the two Carolinas, we have determined to establish such a periodical under the title of THE CAROLINA FARMER, and will issue the first number as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to pay a reasonable share of the expense of publication.

The Farmer will be issued monthly at $2 per annum, in advance; will contain not less than thirty-two large double-column pages of reading matter, bound in handsome covers; and in typographical execution will not be surpassed by any Agricultural Monthly in the country.

Being determined to do whatever energy will accomplish in making the Farmer worthy the support of the intelligent Planters and Farmers of North Carolina and South Carolina; and desiring to introduce it into every county in these States, we wish to employ active Agents at every Post-office, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

Our exchanges in the two Carolinas will confer a favor, which we will be glad to reciprocate, by giving this announcement a few insertions in their advertising columns, with such editorial comment as they think the probable value of such a periodical as we propose publishing may justify.

Address all communications to

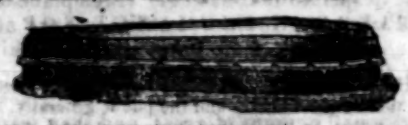
WM. H. BERNARD.

July 1.—45 Wilmington, N. C.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing business on Wake street, between King and Tryon, and keeps on hand and makes to order, any discription of Furniture.

Upholstering; done with neatness, Gilt Mouldings for picture frames. Walnut and common wood Coffins on hand, and furnished at short notice.



Also Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases of all sizes on hand. A Hearse for Funeral occasions. Burials in Town and country strictly attended to.

CHARLES S. COOLEY.

Hillsborough, April 14th, 1868. 35

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

Manufacturer of

First Premium Grand and Square Pianos,

Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and 45 and 47 Perry street,

Office and Warerooms, No. 7. N. Liberty street, above Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with A-graffe treble and Ivory fronts, and have all the latest improvements, and fully warranted for five years.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from $50 to $300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Branson, Farrar & Co., and P. F. Pescud, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to

Prof. CHARLES O. PAPE,

Agent for Hillsborough.

November 27. 16-12m

FOR SALE.

50 DOZEN cans Fresh Peaches, 3 lb. Cans (quarts,) at $4.00 per dozen,

15 DOZEN Cans Fresh Peaches, 6 lb. Cans (2 quarts,) at $8.00 per dozen.

Also Cherries, and Blackberries. By

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12. 25—

WANTED.

ALL KINDS DRIED FRUIT.

BROWN, & CO.

August 4. 50—

FRESH ARRIVALS.

February 1st, 1868.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.

JAVA Coffee, Laguayra Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup, Cider Vinegar, Bacon, Lard, and Salted Beef.

KEROSINE and Aurora Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.

HORSE Collars, Trace Chains, Axes, Hoes, Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks, Spades, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Sole and Upper Leather, Roe Herring.

All kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.

WANTED.

I particularly want now. Shelled Oats, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12. 25—

COOKING STOVES!!

FRESH Arrival of Western Empire and Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves! They are in every respect first class Stoves, and are warranted to give satisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough.

The National Intelligencer

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A VALUABLE CAMPAIGN PAPER.

Circulation of Political Information.

THE Campaign upon which we have just entered is by far the most important and momentous in which the people of our country have ever been called upon to participate. The life of the nation, the liberties of the people, the rights of persons and property, are all in jeopardy. An unscrupulous faction in Congress has usurped all the powers of the Government. The people alone have the power in their hands. To do this promptly and effectually they need all the information that can be furnished to them.

There never was a time when the necessity for the dissemination of sound political information was so great as at present. The journals which furnish this information should be sent broadcast throughout the land, and be put into the hands of every voter in every State, county, town, village, precinct and hamlet, in every household from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

To supply this need we have concluded to put the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER for the campaign at such a price as will place it within the reach of all.

It will be supplied to Clubs of ten or more to the same Post Office at Fifty Cents per copy for the Campaign, or for four months prior to January 1, 1869.

Published at Washington City, the great political centre of the country, we enjoy peculiar facilities for obtaining and presenting to our readers the earliest and most reliable political information, and to keep our patrons thoroughly posted in regard to events of political importance.

We call upon our friends throughout the country to exert themselves to push the circulation of the Campaign Weekly Intelligencer to the fullest possible extent. If they will do this service, we pledge ourselves to do our part of the work with all the energy and ability and industry we can command.

SNOW, COYLE & CO.,

Proprietors National Intelligencer,

Washington, D. C.

August 19. —52

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

AGENTS—WANTED.

$175 PER MONTH to sell the NATIONAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine is equal to the standard machines in every respect, and is sold at the low price of $20. Address NATIONAL SEWING MACHNE CO., Pittsborough, Pa.

July 1. 45—3m

CLOVER SEED.

LUCERNE SEED.

ORCHARD GRASS SEED.

For sale by J. WEBB, Jr.

Aug. 18. 52—

VERY superior Green Tea, just received, by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

GENTLEMEN summer Undershirts. Just received by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24. 48—

ROSADALIS,

A CONSTANT supply kept on hand By JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24.

JUST RECEIVED!

250 REAMS Wrapping Paper of best quality, which will be sold at Manufacturer's Price.

E. H. POGUE.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, &c.

THE subscribers desire to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened an establishment for the manufacture of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,

and every thing usually kept in their line of business. They intend to make good work out of good materials, and sell at reasonable rates for money, or country produce delivered when the work is taken from the establishment.

They will be found in the front room of the Hedgpeth Hotel, (remember the place,) ready at all times to attend to repairs, or anything else needed in their line of business.

They earnestly solicit persons to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, as they are confident they will be able to please, both in quality and price.

A. HEDGPETH.

January 29. 24—

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED,

A FRESH SUPPLY, at the DRUG STORE.

February 12. 25—

CABBAGE SEED,

AND a variety of other Garden Seed. For sale by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12. 25—

SAVE YOUR CABBAGE!!

CRESYLIC PLANT PROTECTORS!!!

WHICH will destroy all insects on plants; also will run off rats and roaches from your houses. And CRESYLIC SOAP, to cure Mange on Dogs, and Scratches on Horses, and Lice on Animals.

For Sale by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

☞ Call and get a Circular with directions.

July 29. 43—

W. A. Gattis, & Co.

Dealers in Confectioneries, Family Groceries, &c. &c.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE undersigned are still at the old CONFECTIONERY STAND, where they will be pleased to serve their customers and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Confectionaries, Candies,
Nuts, Raisins,
Figs, Sardines,
Lobsters, Oysters,
Salmons, Pickles, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Pepper and Spice,
Ginger, Powder and Shot,
Snuff, Tobacco, Herrings, &c. &c.

ALSO,

We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall be right. We will take all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods.

W. A. GATTIS & Co.

August 14. 01—

HILLSBOROUGH CHEAP CASH AND BARTER STORE.

New Goods,

NOW READY

Cheaper than Jew or Gentile,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

Country Merchants, will be supplied at fair rates.

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 3. 57—

A BEATTIFUL White Kerosene Oil in one and five gallon Tin Cans, at the DRUG STORE.

WALKING Canes, at the DRUG STORE.

IF YOU want a good smoke, go to the DRUG STORE.

A FULL Line of Paints and Dye Stuffs, at the DRUG STORE.

WHEATON'S and other Itch Ointment, at the DRUG STORE.

FISH Hooks and Lines, Mattles &c. at the DRUG STORE.

A FINE Assortment of Pipes and Stems, some very fine, at the DRUG STORE.

YOU will find a pretty lot of Jewelry, at the DRUG STORE.

SEWING Machine Oil, a superior article at the DRUG STORE.

April 2. 32—

A FINE and full Assortment of Pocket Scissors, at the DRUG STORE.

POMATUMS, Hair Oils, Colognes and Extracts for the Handkerchief, at the DRUG STORE.

RAZORS, Razor Strops and Shaving Brushes, at the DRUG STORE.

HAIR Brushes, Pocket, Round, Fine and Dressing Combs, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Burners and Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

CAP, Letter, Bill, Note and Legal Paper—Note and Letter Envelopes, at the DRUG STORE.

POCKET Books and Port Monie Pocket Memorandum Books, at the DRUG STORE.

A GREAT variety of Tooth and Nail Brushes and Toilet Soap, Honey Soap and Shaving, at the DRUG STORE.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

WE have just received a full and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold low for cash. Call and see the prices, at the DRUG STORE,

Cain's Corner.

April 11th. 32—

WILLIAM WILLIARD. Par. RICHARD N. TAYLOR. General Partner.

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE GROCERY,

AND

Commission Merchant,

Corner Craven & South Front Streets,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, New York, Wygant & Hoest, 68 Dey Street, " James S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front Street, Philadelphia, W. B. Gulic & George W. Swipson Book, Raleigh, N. C. R. M. Gates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

December 4. 17—

THE COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE.

PRICE $20.000.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. Agt.

For Orange County.

Sept. 24. 07—

METERS.

2 DOZEN, just received by Express.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 24. 37—

SPRING TRADE!

THE undersigned, returning his thanks to the Merchants and others who have favored him with their patronage, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that he is now able to make a further deduction in the wholesale

TIN WARE,

and by using the best material and availing himself of the use of the most improved Machinery, he offers TIN WARE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, of superior quality to any manufactured elsewhere in the State.

He still offers to take in exchange any kind of good barter, but does not want to sell Tin Ware, or anything else, on time.

E. H. POGUE,

Hillsborough, N. C.

ON SALE.

12 KEGS Nails, by the Keg.
21 Boxes Snuff, Virginia Bells,
200 Bales to box, $15 00 per box.
or 10 cents per bale,
Sheet Iron at 11 cents per pound,
Russia Sheet Iron at 25 cents per pound.
Sheet Zinc at 20 cents per pound.
300 lbs. best Leaf Lard.
300 lbs. Sugars, assorted,
100 lbs. best Soda.
200 lbs. Coffee, best Rio,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
1 box of very fine Chewing Tobacco.
For Sale by E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough.

Feb. 12. 25—

COOKING STOVES.

A GOOD assortment constantly kept on Sale Cheap. Special attention invited to Buck's Patent, the best stove in the market, and warrant to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Patent with Pipe an... $30 00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 7 $38 00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 8 $40.00.

Will take Cash, or good Barter.

E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough.

Feb. 12. 25—

FRUITS, NUTS AND CANDIES.

JUST received fresh

ORANGES, LEMONS,
NUTS, RAISINS,

FIGS in large and small boxes. A full assortment Candies, Pickels, Crackers, Sardines, &c. &c., at the DRUG STORE.

February. 27. 75—

NOTICE TO TANNERS AND PAINTERS.

JUST received, best quality of TANNER'S AND LINSEED OIL.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 2th. 05—

PURE RYE WHISKEY,
Apple Brandy,
French Brandy,
Port Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Gin, for Medical purposes, at the DRUG STORE.

CLOVER AND LUCERNE SEED. We will have Clover and Lucerne Seed in a few days at the DRUG STORE.

BLUE STONE, at the DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS WATER, at the DRUG STORE

MACE, Nutmegs, Cloves, Spice, Cinnamon, Ginger and Pepper, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSINE Lamp Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

THE BEST TONIC in use, Elixer of Peruvian Bark with Protoxide of Iron, at the DRUG STORE.

September 12. 64—

TO TANNERS.

WANT high UPPER LEATHER.

I will sell it for you, or I will give Goods for it, Tanner's Oil, &c.

JAMES WEBB, J

August 28. 03—

WANTED.

GREEN and Dry Hides, in Exchange for Goods

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Oct. 24. 60—

TO THE LADIES.

WE have received a lot of Steven & Hawe's Family Dyes, for dying Ribbons, Silk and Worsted Dresses, and other light goods. Also Soap Powders, for washing the same. Call and see samples, at the DRUG STORE

April 11th. 32—

The HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS HEARTT,

At Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance.

Our Terms at present are $2 per annum, or $1.00 for six months, paid in advance.

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